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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

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WAR NOT YET
DECLARATION BY CHINA & SOVIET
BOTH HESITATING

Japan Blamed For Allegedly Provoking Rupture

DIPLOMATIC TIES ENTRUSTED TO GERMANY

Two statements, side by side, indicate that neither side very much desires immediate hostilities. The conclusion, therefore, is that war is not imminent yet. Meanwhile, Japan has been blamed, more or less directly, for allegedly provoking the rupture between Russia and China, in order to advance her own interests. The two declarations referred to are:—

A member of the Chinese Government:—"Russia's reply is looked upon as a 'second breath.' Nothing adequate measures in defence serious is expected to come as a result of the severing, by the Soviet, of diplomatic relationship."

Other items of interest are the failure of the British Government to obtain news "from the spot;" the entrusting of diplomatic ties as between China, and Russia to Germany and acceptance, of same by the latter; and a report that there are 100,000 Russian troops near one point on the frontier.

STATEMENT IN COMMONS

Nanking, Last night. The Chinese Foreign Office received this evening the text of the Soviet's reply—breaking off relations—to the Chinese Note sent in answer to Russia's three days' ultimatum.

This reply was sent immediately to Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, who, of course, is head of the Party and Government, and Commander-in-Chief of the fighting forces.

Chiang Kai-shek thereupon held a conference with Mr. Hu Han-min (head of the Legislative Yuan), Mr. Tai Chi-tao (head of the Examination Yuan) and Mr. Su Fo (Minister of Railways).

Reply Expected Subsequently Mr. Hu Han-min stated that the National Government is not perturbed as the tenor of Russia's reply had been anticipated and the reply itself was looked upon by China as a "second breath"; also that nothing serious is expected to come as a result of the severing of diplomatic relations).

Mr. Hu added that war between China and Russia was highly improbable but, as the result of recent conferences in Peking between Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and General Chang Hsueh-liang of Manchuria, the National Government is prepared for any developments.—Reuter.

Safety of Russian Lives Moscow, Yesterday.

The "Izvestia," an official publication, says that the rupture between Russia and China involves the question of the safety of many Russians living at the eastern frontier, which may compel the Soviet to take adequate measures in defence, against possible attacks by Chinese militarists and "White" Russians.

"The nature of these measures depends on further developments and events," adds the paper.—Reuter.

[It will be noticed—and emphasis should be laid on this—that the "Izvestia" uses the term "adequate measures" but qualifies it with "in defence; and blandly hints that defence will not become offence unless there are "further developments or events."]

Germans in Charge Berlin, Yesterday.

The German Government has agreed to take charge of Chinese interests in Russia and Russian interests in China, consequent on the withdrawal of direct diplomatic representation.

Berlin, Yesterday.

The possibility of warlike complications between China and Russia are scouted. In diplomatic circles, who interpret Russia's move as the first step in a campaign of economic pressure, to make China more amenable to negotiations whereby Russia may obtain the maximum price for disinterestedness in the Manchurian railways.—Reuter.

"Conciliatory" Bearing Shanghai, Yesterday.

A report from Moscow through Chinese channels states that the Soviet authorities regard China's reply to the ultimatum, although not satisfactory, as having a conciliatory bearing.

The Soviet leaders express the hope that China's reply may be taken as a means to pave the way

OPIUM IN PUMPKIN
ANOTHER CUNNING DEVICE
DISCOVERED

FUTILE INGENUITY

Yet another cunning device for smuggling opium into the Colony has been discovered by Revenue Officers.

When a Chinese was this morning charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, at the Central Magistracy, with the unlawful possession of 34 taels of prepared non-Government opium, an extra large pumpkin was produced in Court.

A small piece had been cut out in the centre of the vegetable, the heart was scooped out, the opium stuffed in the hollow, and the cut piece carefully replaced. The ingenious smuggler was arrested coming off a wharf carrying the pumpkin on his shoulder.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$6,000 or twelve months' jail, and ordered the confiscation of the opium.

YUNNAN TROUBLE

NO FIGHTING IN CITY, SAYS
NANKING?

AGGRESSORS UNITE

Shanghai, Yesterday. The National Government has not confirmed a report that serious fighting has occurred in Yunnan, but admits that there has been an explosion of an ammunition store.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Russia's Strength Canton, Yesterday.

The total of Soviet troops stationed at strategic points around Manchuli on the Manchurian frontier, is estimated at 100,000 men.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

Japan Blamed!

Shanghai, To-day. A suggestion from Berlin in regard to the Sino-Soviet impasse is

dismissed here.

The suggestion was that the rupture in railway communications between China and Russia is the result of economic pressure exerted on China.

It is pointed out that Russia and Japan have for years struggled very bitterly for Manchuria's freight traffic and that the closing of Russia's frontiers will divert freight to the Japanese-owned South Manchuria Railway, leaving the Siberian line freightless.—Reuter.

Question in Commons London, Yesterday.

The Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the Labour Cabinet) has informed a questioner in the House of Commons that the British Government has not yet received a reply to the telegraphic request to Sir Miles Lampson (H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking) for the latest information about the Sino-Soviet diplomatic situation.

Home Press Comments

The seriousness of the Sino-Russian situation is not under-estimated here. Opinion is divided as to which of the two nations' shoulders the most blame should be placed. At the same time it is felt that hostilities will ensue. The "Daily Telegraph" says that all eyes will now turn to Japan. It thinks it possible that Japan's first step will be to offer her services as mediator to avert hostilities. It says that China and Russia appears to have forgotten their pledges under the Kellogg Pact.

"Paper Pessimism."

The "Morning Post" regards the rupture of relations as more formidable on paper than in reality. It thinks that although Japan is inclined to favour the Soviet in this quarrel, its attitude will certainly be modified if the Russian arms proved victorious in the Far East.

The "Daily Mail," which is the most prejudiced against the Bolsheviks, says that the crisis is proving, after all, their furious denunciations of "Imperialism" that they are themselves the most extreme of Imperialists.

The "Daily Herald" (the Labour paper) sides with the Soviet.—Reuter.

Harbin Tension

Shanghai, Yesterday. A report from Harbin to hand states that Harbin is flooded with war rumours and the inhabitants are plunged in extreme anxiety. The closing of the Russian Consulate at Harbin yesterday morning signified the actual breaking-off of Sino-Russian diplomatic relations.—Nan Chung Kuo News Service.

(Continued on Page 8.)

RUSSIAN STEAMER
HITS MINE

S.S. "VOLGA"

17 PASSENGERS AND 14 OF
CREW DROWNED

S.O.S. SENT OUT

Bucharest, Yesterday. The Russian steamer "Volga" has sent out an "S.O.S." to the effect that she has struck a floating mine and is sinking.

Seventeen passengers and 14 of the crew have been drowned.—Reuter.

SCHOOL-LEAVING "

THE AGE INCREASED TO
FIFTEEN YEARS

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

London, Yesterday. Sir Charles Trevelyan (Minister of Education) announced that the Government had carefully considered the most suitable date for raising the school-leaving age of children to 16. The decision was finally reached to raise the school age as from April 1 and education authorities and professional bodies were to meet him with a view to consultation and co-operation.—British Wireless Service.

NEW SCHOOL

OPENED BY H.R.H. IN
LONDON

FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE

London, Yesterday. The Prince of Wales to-day opened the palatial building of the new School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, near the British Museum.

The building cost \$500,000, which was largely defrayed by the Rockefeller Foundation.—Reuter.

U.S. TRAIN DISASTER

PLUNGES THROUGH BRIDGE
INTO RAGING TORRENT

8 KILLED: 20 INJURED

Denver, Yesterday. Eight persons were killed and 20 injured by a west-bound passenger train plunging through a wooden bridge early this morning and falling into a raging torrent.—Reuter.

DIPLOMATIC POSTS

FREE STATE MINISTERS TO
FRANCE AND GERMANY

London, Yesterday. It is officially announced in Dublin that Count Gerald O'Kelly and Professor D. A. Binchy have been appointed Free State Ministers to France and Germany respectively.—Reuter.

KWANTUNG CONSERVANCY

Shanghai, Yesterday. Ten appointees of the Chinese government, headed by General Chang Hsueh-liang, have been encouraged by interested Japanese, who have allegedly secretly advised the young general to bring about a breach of relations between China and Russia, over the Chinese Eastern Railroad affair.

The Japanese, it is said by those who profess to know, are aware that the Chinese will make the Manchurian question their principal problem in foreign relations this decade and that, in order to afford China no chance whatever to interfere with the present Japanese policy in Manchuria, Japan must influence the present Manchurian administration so as to create a situation which will enable the Japanese to have a free hand while China has her hand full over her difficulty with the Soviet.

Busy Defending Shanghai, Yesterday.

The provinces of Kirin and Heilung-kiang in Manchuria are busy organising for defence against possible Soviet invasion and have already despatched men and provisions to the frontier, some 300 cars having left several days ago.

Chu Shao-ying, a Chinese authority on Soviet affairs, has been instructed by Nanking to visit Harbin, thence to Moscow if possible, to negotiate with the Soviet.

The "Daily Herald" (the Labour paper) sides with the Soviet.—Reuter.

INCENDIARISM ?

A small fire occurred at 4 o'clock this morning in the cocktail of No. 36, Nam Cheung-street, Shamshui-po.

According to a report made to Police Headquarters by Sub-Inspector Hoire, the place is believed to have been deliberately set alight by an inmate of the house named Tse Fo (38), who is stated to be insane.

The fire was quickly extinguished by the Fire Brigade and Police, and Tse Fo was found lying unconscious on the cocktail, having apparently been overcome by the smoke.

Slight damage was done to the cocktail.

SUSPECTED RABIES

A dog belonging to Mr. Eca, No. 34, Nathan-road, Kowloon, broke loose yesterday afternoon and attacked a Chinese boy, who was severely bitten.

The animal afterward wandered about for an hour before it was traced and shot by the Police. As rabies is suspected the carcass was taken to the Bacteriological Institute for examination.

The boy had his injuries treated at the Kowloon Hospital.

COMMONS "FATHER"
"TAY PAY" HONOURED BY
HIS COLLEAGUES

AN ANNUITY

London, Yesterday. Mr. T. P. O'Connor, "Father" of the House of Commons, was the recipient this afternoon of a dead annuity of the capital value of \$10,000 which has been subscribed by his friends and colleagues in both Houses.

The ceremony, which took place on the terrace of the House of Parliament, was presided over by the Prime Minister, who made the presentation and the speakers included Mr. Stanley Baldwin, Mr. Lloyd George and Lord Birkenhead.

The capital will, upon Mr. O'Connor's death, be used to found a scholarship.

Mr. O'Connor, who has been a member of the Commons since 1885, is 81 years old. He is still engaged in journalistic work.—British Wireless Service.

SQUALLY LATER

This morning's weather report states:

Between noon and 5 p.m. yesterday the track of the typhoon altered from N. to W.N.W. It probably crossed Northern Formosa with a greatly increased velocity and has entered the coast of the south of Fochow this morning.

Cable communication is interrupted and no returns are available from Northern stations.

Forecast: — S. W. winds, fresh; fine at first, cloudy and squally with rain later.

ALLAHABAD, YESTERDAY.

The resumption of the Meerut conspiracy trial was marked by a renewal of noisy, revolutionary cries and the singing of the Communist "Anthem" by the accused.

The magistrate rejected counsel for the defence's objection to the jurisdiction of the Court.

Evidence was given of a seizure of a mass of documents at some of the accused's homes, including a pamphlet exhorting Communists in India to oppose "Congress" and Gandhi's ideals of passive resistance and work with irreconcilable strength for the expulsion of imperialists from India.—Reuter.

NO ASYLUM

WHY TROTSKY CANNOT LAND
IN ENGLAND

London, Yesterday.

"If M. Trotzky came here, persons of mischievous intentions would unquestionably seek to exploit his presence and consequently he would become a source of grave embarrassment to the Government, who would not have the certainty of being able to secure his departure," said Mr. J. R. Clynes (Home Secretary) in replying to a number of questions in the House of Commons. He added that no alien has the right to claim asylum in Great Britain if it was contrary to the interests of the country to receive him.—Reuter.

LIFE SAVING

MORE K.O.S.B. PASSES AT
EXAMINATION

TRAINED AGAINST TIME

A second class of candidates from B.C., 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers, was presented for examination for the R.L.S.S. Proficiency Certificates and Bronze Medallions at the Kowloon Dock Bathing Beach yesterday afternoon. Weather conditions were almost ideal; taking into consideration the fact that the class had been trained against time and had not been together very long, the candidates performed the necessary tests in a meritorious manner which was a credit to themselves and to their instructor.

The following recommendations have been forwarded to London—for Certificates and Medallions. Cpl. R. Sabben, L/Cpl. W. Triggs, L/Cpl. R. McIntosh, L/Cpl. E. Ward, Pte. G. Scott, J. McKeen, F. Osborne, A. Smith, T. Murray and L. Bell-Chambers. The instructor of the class, Pte. A. H. Dorsett, will be recommended for the Honorary Inspector's Certificate.

These ten passes bring the number of King's Own Scottish Borderers qualified up to 21, including two instructors. This must be considered a good start, and should be an incentive to further efforts.

Jose Antonio Mariano de Sousa, who confessed prior to committal by the Magistrate, is charged on two counts of "being an official of the Post Office and being entrusted with the preparing of a document fraudulently did prepare such document incorrectly" and also two counts of larceny.

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All replies under this heading must be called for.

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TO LET.—OFFICE in Asiatic Building. Apply Secretary.

TO LET.—Furnished, one room; use of bathroom and kitchen. Apply: Mrs. Chan, 587, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

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TO LET OR FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road two semi-detached 5 roomed houses with Tennis Court and Garage to each house. Reply Secretary P.O. Box No. 22.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—On Broadwood Road 3 roomed Bungalow. Reply Secretary P.O. Box No. 22.

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100-gallon Steel Drum for sale, these are good strong tanks for serving water for household use, and are galvanized inside and outside, no rust will occur. Price \$15.00 each. Kwong Sang Hong Limited, or 134/5, Praya East, Wan Chai.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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NOTICES.

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS per Share for the six months ending 30th June, 1929, will be payable on FRIDAY, 2nd August, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained, on application at the Company's Office, 3, Chater Road.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 20th July, to THURSDAY, the 1st August (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 16th July, 1929.

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Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON SATURDAY, July 20, 1929, commencing at 11 a.m., at No. 241, Nathan Road (Top Floor), Kowloon.

A Quantity of
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Catalogues will be issued.
On View from Friday, July 19, 1929.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, July 15, 1929.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

ON MONDAY, the 22nd July, 1929, commencing at 11 a.m., at No. 10, Carnarvon Building, Kowloon.

A Quantity of
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(Catalogues will be issued.)
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On View from Sunday, the 21st July, 1929.

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Upper Level \$22.00
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Consultation Free.

KRAKATAU

GREATEST EXPLOSION ON RECORD

INTERESTING SPECULATIONS

"A.H.C." writes in the Yellow Dragon, the organ of Queen's College:—

Krakatau was just one of those small islands in the Pacific, like so many others, which had once been active volcanoes but had now apparently settled down into quietness—a chimney which had ceased to smoke—till one fine morning in 1883 fresh volcanic activities started in the old crater. And then without too much preliminary warning there followed the greatest explosion on record since humanity arrived on this planet.

"On August 26 (1883) a succession of paroxysmal explosions began which lasted till the morning of the 28th. The four most violent took place on the morning of the 27th. The whole of the Northern and lower portion of the island of Krakatau, lying within the original crater ring of prehistoric times, was blown away; the Northern part of the Cone of Krakatau almost entirely disappeared, leaving a vertical cliff which laid bare the inner structure of the volcano. . . . The amount of material discharged during the two days of paroxysmal eruption was enormous, though there are no satisfactory data for even approximately estimating it. A large cavity was formed which the island had previously stood, and the sea bottom around this crater was covered with a wide and thick sheet of fragmentary materials. Some of the surrounding islands received such a thick accumulation of ejected stones and dust as to bury their forests and greatly to increase the area of the land. So much was the sea filled up that a number of new islands rose above its level. But a vast body of the fine dust was carried far and wide by aerial currents, while the floating pumice was transported for many hundreds of miles on the surface of the ocean. At Batavia 100 miles from the centre of the eruption, the sky was darkened by the quantity of ashes borne across it and lamps had to be used in the houses at mid-day. The darkness even reached as far as Bandung, a distance of nearly 150 miles. It was computed that the column of stones, dust, and ashes ejected from the volcano shot up into the air for a height of seventeen miles or more. The finer particles coming into the higher layers of the atmosphere were diffused over a large part of the surface of the earth, and showed their presence by the brilliant sunset glow to which they gave rise" (Encycl. Brit. article "Krakatau").

About 9 square miles of the old island of Krakatau had disappeared. The explosion left the remaining part of Krakatau covered in a mass of ash, pumice, and glowing cinders to a depth varying between 90 ft. and 200 ft. Verlaten Island was made about twice its former size and was covered in ash to depths, in some parts, of more than 100 ft.

On Krakatau itself, so far as is known, every living thing, animal and plant, was destroyed. It seems impossible that even earthworms and tree-roots which were buried deep in the ground, could have survived. The island thus affords one of those unique opportunities in biological history—the chance of studying the nature and history of plant and animal succession on a new-born island. Man was not directly present to interfere with Nature's arrangements. The nearest lands, Java and Sumatra, were many miles away; Batavia, for instance, being about as far from Krakatau as Canton is from Hong Kong.

Which classes of plants and animals will be most likely to reach such an island? What mechanisms in animal or plant will enable them to pass over great stretches of sea? Or what devices of plant or animal have been most useful and most successful in securing their survival in this way?

If an island were to appear out in the Pacific Ocean 1,000 miles from anywhere, what species of animals and plants would inhabit it? Would it have a distinct flora and fauna of its own, or would it take of a continental flora and fauna? And if so which? Would the flora resemble that of any one continent more than another? or would it have a flora of its own?

We have such a group in the Hawaiian Islands, and they are extraordinarily interesting. But unfortunately they were inhabited by man long before historical records survive; and we don't know where he came from; or which animal or plant he brought with him to the Islands. But in Krakatau we have a unique experimentation in progress. Every vestige of vegetation and animal life was absolutely destroyed. What animal or plants might we expect to find there—bird, fish or reptile? Would there be any snails or earthworms?

There is now a dense tropical forest on the island. Birds and other animals are there in abundance.

There are specimens on the island of wide variety in the animal kingdom—mammals, such as bats and rats; reptiles, such as lizards and snakes; snails, scorpions, worms; and of course an abundance of insects, and birds covering about 25 families and nearly fifty species.

The early plant arrivals were mostly such plants as have their seeds or spores carried by the wind or ocean currents.

Even now on the shore the fruits of Barringtonia, Cerbera, Crinum, Cocos and other palms can be found in abundance. Those plants whose seeds are carried by fruit-eating birds arrived later. Epiphytic plants, lianas and various climbers and creepers are now abundant, so much so indeed that many of the big casuarina trees and others are being choked and killed by climbers.

There is, as far as I know, only one eye on the Island, and this is of especial interest. In the cycads the sexes are separate, and the plant is a male; so that there will be no more cycads on the island unless another seed which produces a female plant arrives on the spot.

This seems to point to the mistake which nature made in trying the equivalent of sex in animals in the plant kingdom. Sex as a reproductive system in plants is more or less of a failure. Where there is distinct sex there needs to be locomotion.

There are other aspects in which Krakatau presents deep interest. The vulcanologist, seismologist and geologist all find it deeply fascinating. Will the physicist of the future be able to harness its

MOTOR FATALITY

CHINESE DRIVER CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS

As the result of a motor accident in Nathan-road on July 5 in which a Chinese pedestrian was killed the Chinese driver of a six-wheel Ford motor lorry was charged with manslaughter before Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith.

The case for the Crown was conducted by Mr. L. R. Andrewes whilst Mr. H. J. Armstrong was for the defence. A watching brief on behalf of the deceased's relatives was held by Mr. M. K. Lo.

Mr. Andrewes said that the accident occurred at the junction of Nathan and Waterloo-roads. Evidence would be given to the effect that after the lorry struck the deceased it carried him about two or three yards, and then passed over him coming to a halt about eight yards further on. Another lorry was in front and there was a conflict of

evidence as to whether it gave a sharp turn to the right or whether it motioned the defendant to pass. The defendants lorry was stated to be going at an excessive speed and charged across the road and hit the deceased who was on the pavement at the time.

Extent of Injuries

Dr J. E. Dovey, said that he held a post mortem examination and found that six left ribs had been fractured. From the marks it appeared that deceased had been crushed between two objects. He did not think the wheels went over the body, but that it had been dragged along the ground.

Sergeant's Version

Evidence as an eye-witness was given by Q.M.S. W. J. Chidgey, Somerset L.I., who was waiting for a bus outside President Apartments at the time of the accident. He saw a large lorry speed up to pass a smaller one. After it had got clear the driver of the bigger lorry appeared to lose control and the vehicle swerved to the side of the road.

The front wheels hit the kerb and deceased, who was on the sidewalk, near the kerb, was hurled into the air. He fell either on the back of his neck or on his head and the wheels of the lorry appeared to pass over him. The case was adjourned.

FOSSILS IN ASIA

ROY CHAPMAN ANDREWS EXPEDITION

Peking, Yesterday. Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews stated to-day that the fact that the Cultural Association of Peking had prevented his expedition going to Mongolia this year to complete eight years' scientific work there, would not stop their scientific work in Asia.

The Cultural Association had sought to impose conditions which were unacceptable to any scientific institution in the world. However, fossils such as they sought probably existed in other parts of the Central Asian plateau, and he hoped in a few years the expedition would be working for the benefit of the world of science in other parts of that plateau.—Reuters.

NEW EXPLOSIVE

CANADIAN OFFICIALS HIDE SECRET

The "Mail and Empire" published this dispatch from Kingston, Ontario:—

"The secret of a new explosive, said to be more effective than any previously known to science, is being zealously guarded by the department of national defence. After extensive trials at Petawawa camp, artillery officials here refused absolutely to disclose details of its discovery. The matter is secret and confidential," they said.

"The trials at the artillery camp were witnessed by experts from the department of national defence and experts in the manufacture of explosives.

"The officials absolutely declined to give the name of the substance, nor would they say to what particular use it might be put. They refused to give the name of the discoverer. It was indicated that it was the work of a Canadian.

"Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence, is absent from Ottawa and no other member of his department would discuss the matter when an attempt was made to get information from the capital."

BY AIR TO INDIA

AMERICAN BANKERS FAST TRIP

Calcutta, July 9.

Mr. W. J. Manning, of the National City Bank of New York, reached Calcutta to-day, 18 days after leaving New York. He sailed by the "Majestic" on June 24, and arrived at Cherbourg on June 27. Three days later he caught the Imperial Airways aeroplane at Genoa and landed at Karachi on Saturday. He completed the journey to Calcutta by train.

In an interview, Mr. Manning said the air journey was most comfortable. Once its possibilities were realized business men were found to use it.—*Strait Times*.

OLD TAYLOR
AGED BY TIME

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SEIERIA MARU	Wednesday, 24th July.
TAIYO MARU	Wednesday, 7th August.
SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.	
MISHIMA MARU	Monday, 29th July.
IYO MARU	Monday, 12th August.
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.	
SUWA MARU	Saturday, 27th July.
FUSHIMI MARU	Saturday, 10th August.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.	
AKI MARU	Wednesday, 24th July.
KAGA MARU	Wednesday, 21st August.
BOMBAK via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.	
† NAGATO MARU	Saturday, 27th July.
TAMBA MARU	Sunday, 11th August.
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.	
BUKUJO MARU	Monday, 19th August.
SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.	
BINGO MARU	Friday, 9th August.
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.	
† ATAGO MARU	Tuesday, 23rd July.
† KUMA MARU	Sunday, 4th August.
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa.	
† DURBAN MARU	Saturday, 20th July.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.	
† BENGAL MARU	Thursday, 8th August.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	
† AKITA MARU (Kobe direct)	Friday, 19th July.
KAGA MARU (Nagasaki direct)	Friday, 19th July.
HAKUSAN MARU	Monday, 22nd July.
† Cargo only.	

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SHIPPING SECTION.

SHIPPING'S FUTURE

LORD KYLSANT'S BELIEF IN THE INDUSTRY

S. AMERICAN MARKETS

The Rt. Hon. Lord Kyllant, G.C.M.G. (chairman), who presided over the annual meeting of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, Ltd., said:—

Since last we met we have lost an old and valued colleague by the death of Mr. J. W. Clark, who had been connected with the company for close upon half a century. Mr. Clark was general manager of the company for 11 years, and became a director in 1922. Mr. Clark devoted practically his life to the service of the company, and I personally, and my colleagues on the court of directors, will miss his ripe experience and sound judgment.

In September next, this company will celebrate the 90th anniversary of its incorporation by Royal Charter granted by Queen Victoria in 1839, so that to everyone connected with the company's world-wide organisation the present year is one of more than ordinary interest.

For several generations the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has been closely associated with the great republics of South America, and from which its vessels have conveyed mails, passengers, and cargo for an unbroken period of nearly 80 years, so that in the progressive development of Anglo-South American trade our company has played a vitally important part.

This is the 7th annual meeting over which I have had the honour to preside as chairman.

Since the early years of the present century the ramifications of the company have been gradually extended, until to-day the Royal Mail and its associated shipping fleets own the largest mercantile fleet in the world, the vessels of which traverse practically every sea, and are engaged in carrying mails, passengers and merchandise to and from all corners of the earth. In this connection the embodiment of the motto "Per mare ubique" in the coat-of-arms recently granted to the company by the College of Arms and graciously authorised on behalf of His Majesty the King, is appropriate.

Accounts

The accounts, which have been in your hands for some days, set out the position clearly, and it is unnecessary for me to detail in detail with the individual items.

The results for the year 1928 reflect the difficulties with which British shipping still has to contend, including the continuance not only of high costs of operation, but of intensified competition in the South American trade, particularly on the part of foreign lines. After providing for taxation, Debenture interest, and Preference dividends, we recommend the payment of a dividend on the Ordinary stock which, with the interim dividend already paid, will make a total distribution for the year of five per cent. less income tax, the same as for the previous year.

You may have observed that the auditor has mentioned in his report that the provision for depreciation of the fleet during the year under review was at a lower rate than hitherto. During past years we have been able to reduce the book value of our fleet to such an extent that it was found possible to maintain the average of five per cent. depreciation per annum without making so large a provision during 1928 as we have done in most years in the past. The total sum written off the fleet, including the depreciation provided for 1928, amounts to more than five per cent. per annum on the original cost. I am sure that you will agree that this provision is adequate, particularly in view of the fact that the rate of depreciation for ships which is considered sufficient by the Board of Inland Revenue is only four per cent. on the prime cost. As evidence of the adequacy of our provision for depreciation, I may mention that prices considerably in excess of their book values have been obtained for the two vessels sold since the close of the year.

You may also have noticed the auditor's comment regarding the company's investments in allied shipping companies. In most cases, the allied shipping companies in which we hold ordinary shares are either entirely owned or controlled by this company. These shares are therefore not quoted on the Stock Exchange, and

Though hampering Government restrictions are encountered in many countries, emigrants from the Peninsula and Central and Eastern Europe are conveyed to the South American Republics at a low rate of passenger fare, and our company maintains a high reputation for the good treatment afforded to these emigrants.

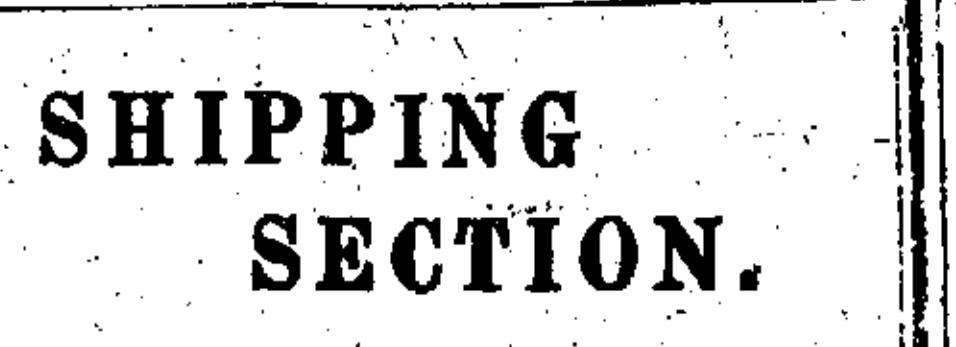
As you know, competition for passengers in the South American trade has, for some years, been exceptionally severe, and shows little sign of diminution. Whereas, prior to the war, passengers travelling to and from South America were practically restricted in their choice to British or German vessels, large and fast vessels of several nationalities have since been placed on this route, and, in great or less measure, these foreign shipping companies receive support at the hands of their respective Governments.

Our fine passenger vessels of over 22,000 gross register tons each, "Alcantara" and "Asturias," and the other "A" vessels of our mail fleet, continue to be popular with the South American travelling public, but we realise the necessity of continually keeping fully abreast of modern requirements as regards both the size and speed of our passenger vessels in order to maintain the premier position in the trade that we have held for so long.

We intend to lay down shortly one new passenger vessel (or possibly two) for our South American mail service which, in speed and equipment will uphold the tradition of this old company in the South American trade.

Last year I referred to the five new motor passenger ships which our associated company, the Nelson Line, had under construction. Three of these vessels are now in service, whilst the other two are well on the way towards completion. These fine new vessels are particularly designed to cater for the class of passenger amongst whom the old Nelson liners were so popular, and those that are already in commission are attracting good complements of passengers.

Cruising—We have continued to arrange a series of pleasure cruises by our specially equipped cruising vessels "Arcadian" and "Aragua" which have been well supported, whilst early this year the "Asturias" made a six weeks' cruise to the West Indies, which was much appreciated by the touring public. Apart from special cruises, there are a number of people amongst whom pleasure or health voyages by ocean passenger liner are increasingly popular, and as the scenic and other attractions of the great South American Continent become ever more widely known and appreciated, a greater number of such tourists than formerly are likely to turn their attention in that direction.



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Hong Kong, Friday, July 19, 1929.

"TAY PAY"

The graceful action of his colleagues in both Houses of Parliament, in presenting the Rt. Hon. T. P. O'Conor (popularly known throughout the world as "Tay Pay") with an annuity—reference to which will be found in our telegraphic news service in another part of this issue—will be very heartily and generally approved. "Tay Pay" is the "Father" of the House of Commons, a distinction which he has held for several years. This veteran Parliamentarian and journalist is now eighty-one years old and appears to be hale and hearty and as fit as the proverbial fiddle, in spite of the fact that he has been actively engaged in journalism—the most exhausting of professions—since 1867 and has been continuously a Member of Parliament since 1885, when he was first returned for the Scotland Division of Liverpool and which constituency he still represents. Even before 1885 "Tay Pay" had become an M.P., for he first entered the House of Commons as member for Galway as far back as 1880—forty-nine years ago! It says much for "Tay Pay's" mental and physical vigour that he is today still "going strong."

of the House of Commons, there may yet be many "happy returns" of the day upon which he first entered the portals of Parliament, when Disraeli and Gladstone were the mighty gladiators of Great Britain's political arena.

One case of diphtheria and one of enteric fever were notified yesterday. Both were Chinese.

Cargo from the "Lok Sun" is being sold by auction to-morrow by Messrs. Lammert Brothers.

The furniture of the Instone Bank is being sold by auction by Messrs. Lammert Brothers on Monday.

A gymnastic display by boys of the Central British School, Kowloon, was given yesterday afternoon under the supervision of Sergeant Mills.

A Chinese boy died at the Government Civil Hospital this morning from head injuries received through falling down the stairs of his home, No. 83, Praya East.

Dr. J. W. Anderson, Alexandra Buildings, has passed the examination for the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons (Edinburgh), entitling him to the letters F.R.C.S.E.

Before Mr. T. W. H. Hosegood, Assistant Harbour Master, at the Marine Court this morning, two mistresses of junks were fined \$5 each for anchoring their crafts in Causeway Bay without permission.

The engagement has been announced between Miss R. I. Potter, Nursing Sister of Taiping Hospital, late of Hong Kong; and Mr. F. P. Godfrey, of the Forest Department, Taiping.

As entertainment is to be given on the roof of the European Y.M.C.A. on Thursday when, on behalf of the members, the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., will bid farewell to Mr. P. Sands, M.A., assistant secretary, who is shortly leaving for Home. Members and their friends will be present at a special dinner prior to the concert.

Whilst at work in a building which was being demolished in Morrison Hill-road, a Chinese coolie woman was yesterday struck on the head by a plank which dropped from the first floor of the house. She was immediately removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where she died at 5.10 this morning from a fractured skull.

The timely action of an employee of the Queen's Theatre in checking the fall of a window from the side of the gallery, averted an accident yesterday which might have caused injury to some passers-by. The incident occurred just after the 5.10 show, when cinema patrons heard the noise of glass shattering as the widow came in contact with the parapet. A gust of wind was blowing at the time, but fortunately the widow itself was saved from falling into the street.

ROUND THE CINEMAS
FUN AND THRILLS IN WILLIAM HAINES'S LATEST
"EXCESS BAGGAGE"

Although William Haines has a difficult role to play in his latest hit "Excess Baggage," showing to-day and to-morrow at the Queen's Theatre, he still displays his comical mannerisms to the full in the role of a clown-robber, who is in love with "Elsa McCoy" (Josephine Dunn) one of "Dunn's Dancing Dames."

William Haines, no doubt, is a clever trickster, as he is seen juggling and cheering him.

Having big ideas Haines joins the Orpheum Theatre, but his wife is taken from him by D'Errico (Ricardo Cortez) to be a screen star.

His tight rope walk proves a failure, and he joins the Palace Theatre.

One night as he completes his rope walk to the roof, he sees his wife in the audience, and he does his "back-side" right into her arms.

Others of note in the cast are Ned Edwards, Kathleen Clifford, and Greta Garbo.

A British Gazette and a Charley Chase Comedy are also screened.

SWEEP CASE
ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Kuala Lumpur, July 4.
Lim Thean Hock, a clerk in the Monopolies office, Kuala Lumpur, who is charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of \$34,305, the proceeds of a winning sweep ticket in the Selangor Turf Club, belonging to a Chinese woman of Chow Kit Road, Kuala Lumpur, was to-day committed for trial at the next assizes.

COUNCIL QUERIES

BROADCASTING, MALARIA & VEHICULAR FERRY

GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

Local broadcasting, the projected vehicular ferry and anti-malaria measures were the topics concerned in a series of questions asked by an Unofficial member, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, at the Legislative Council's meeting yesterday. The Government's replies are given with the queries.

Vehicular Ferry

Question:—Is the Government in a position to inform this Council whether there is a possibility of arrangements being made in the near future for a vehicular ferry across the harbour?

Reply:—The Government has received proposals from certain companies and parties interested in the formation of a vehicular ferry ser-

WATER SUPPLY HOURS

Victoria and high level districts:—
6 a.m. to 8 a.m.
6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Severn Road (Eastern Section only), Barker Road, Magazine Gap and Wanchai Districts:—
6 to 8 a.m. and 4 to 5 p.m.
Remainder of the Peak:—
6 to 9 a.m.

vice across the harbour, but no definite arrangements have yet been concluded. The construction of the necessary wharfage and ferry-steamer will in any case preclude the possibility of inaugurating such a service in the near future.

Broadcasting

Question:—Will the Government inform this Council:—

(a) As to what steps are being taken to establish an effective broadcasting system in this Colony?
(b) What will be the effective range of such system when the Government's contemplated scheme is completed?
(c) When is it anticipated that such scheme will be in full operation?

Reply:—The answer to the Honourable Member's questions depends upon the meaning which he attaches to the word "effective." The present broadcasting system is effective for about 50 miles and the studio is being furnished out of a vote of \$5,000 authorised on the 21st March last for equipment. The furnishing, when completed, should improve the quality, though not the strength, of the emission.

The Government has approved the appointment of a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Postmaster General to assist in the preparation of broadcasting programmes and the provision of funds for improved programmes will come up for consideration with the Estimates of 1930.

If the Honourable Member has in mind an effective range of 400 miles it is estimated that the cost of establishing a transmitting station of adequate strength for that radius would involve an expenditure of over \$200,000 for buildings and equipment alone. There would in addition be annual charges estimated at not less than \$80,000 a year, exclusive of the cost of the programmes. The Government does not feel justified at the present time in embarking upon this large expenditure.

Anti-Malaria Measures

Question:—What steps have been taken during the current year with the object of bringing into operation an effective system for dealing with Malaria in this Colony?

Reply:—As the Honourable Member is aware provision was made both in 1923 and 1929 Estimates for a Malaria Research Officer and the Secretary of State was asked to select an officer to fill this appointment; but in December of last year, having appointed as Director of Medical and Sanitary Services Dr. A. R. Wellington who had had long experience in anti-malaria work, he deferred making an appointment to the vacant post until Dr. Wellington's advice could be obtained. After due consideration Dr. Wellington has recommended that the post be filled by the transfer to this Colony of a Health Officer who has had long experience in Mosquitoology and anti-malaria work together with a Sanitary Inspector similarly qualified. The Secretary of State is being asked if the transfer of suitable officers can be arranged. It will be necessary to increase the amount provided for this Service when the exact terms of transfer are known.

It is intended that these officers shall form the nucleus of an anti-malaria branch of the Medical Department. They will train local recruits and they and their staff will make the detailed anopheline surveys which are a necessary preliminary to any economic and efficient anti-malaria campaign, which has for its basis the destruction of the breeding grounds of those species of anophelines which are active agents in the spread of malaria.

For some minutes he cudgeled his brains, but proving unsuccessful, he accosted the nameless one, and, laying a hand upon his shoulder said: "Excuse me, my man. Of course I know your name, but I have often been in doubt regarding the way you spell it. Would you mind telling me?"

The collier regarded him suspiciously. "I don't," he answered.

P'RAPS

P'RAPS NOT!

Tourist: "Do you get much in the way of motor traffic down here?" Village Ancient: "No, sir; Ol wouldn't be turned eighty-four if Ol did!"

"On what grounds are you seeking a divorce from your wife?" Misrepresentation. When I asked her to marry me she said she was agreeable."

Wife: "What have you got there, Bill?" Bill: "Only a 'bull-pup.'" "Where do you think you're goin' to keep it when it's a full-grown bull?"

"I took a long walk yesterday," said the bore, collapsing into a chair. "Take another, old man," said his host. "It will do us both good."

A small boy was attending church for the first time. When the collecting plate came round, he said, politely, "No, thank you, I have money of my own."

Customer (graciously): "I may eventually settle in the neighbourhood." Shopkeeper (getting anxious about his account): "I hope so, madam. I hope so!"

The young naval officer was showing a pretty girl round his ship. "Awfully interesting," was her verdict. "And tell me, do they close the portholes when the tide rises?"

The manager, you say, gave your part in the play to another member of the company. Admitted. But you can't sue him for that!" "Can't I? He took my character away, didn't he?"

Master (to small boy): "The boy caught a sparrow. What case is 'sparrow'?" Small Boy: "Objective case." Master: "Why?" Small Boy: "Because the sparrow objected to being caught."

Little Girl: "I forgot to ask you to come to my picnic to-morrow. Will you?"

Vindictive Youngster: "It's too late now. I prayed for a thunder-storm."

Daughter: "Mr. Dash tells me he has travelled extensively."

Father (gruffly): "So he ought; he's been on the trams 10 years to my knowledge!"

Haughty Parent: "So you desire to become my son-in-law?"

Modern Young Man: "No, sir, I do not, but if I marry your daughter I don't see how I can avoid it."

As Mrs. Murphy handed over her books in the free library, she sincerely hoped that the librarian would not inspect them too closely. But unfortunately, the librarian had received strict orders to open all books and to make a charge of twopence should a page happen to be torn.

So of course he noticed that the old lady's book was damaged. "Ah!" he cried, "Page 93 torn!" He turned over quickly—"Begorrah!" he yelled—an' 94 torn, too! That's the fourpence ye owe the institution, Mrs. Murphy."

A certain restaurant, famous for its excellent cooking and hard service, was patronised by a middle-aged man and his little son.

They sat down at a table, and picked up the menu. Having selected the dishes they fancied, the father looked round for a waiter, whilst his son endeavoured to assuage the pangs of hunger by devouring bread.

At the end of five minutes' steady munching, the small boy had exhausted his supply of bread, and his patience, too.

"Daddie," he said, clutching his father's sleeve, "why don't you kick up a jolly row like you would at home?"

A certain mine-owner prided himself on the fact that he never forgot the name or face of any man in his employ.

One day, however, when he happened to be waiting on the platform of the railway station, he recognised a collier who was undoubtedly in his employ, but whose name he could not remember.

For some minutes he cudgeled his brains, but proving unsuccessful, he accosted the nameless one, and, laying a hand upon his shoulder said: "Excuse me, my man. Of course I know your name, but I have often been in doubt regarding the way you spell it. Would you mind telling me?"

The collier regarded him suspiciously. "I don't," he answered.

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HENDERSON SCHEME

Sir Henry Pollock's Plea For Completion

LONG DEBATE IN COUNCIL

Unofficials' Resolution Carried After Amendment

In the form originally proposed, the resolution standing in the name of the senior Unofficial member, Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., LL.D., was opposed at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council by the Government spokesman.

Opportunity was taken to go very fully into the whole question of the Colony's water supply and construction activities during the next few years. Ultimately, Sir Henry accepted the suggestion given by H.E. the Governor. Sir Henry's resolution, as it stood on the agenda, was as follows:—

"In the opinion of this Council it is imperative in the interests of this Colony, that all the permanent measures to increase the water supply which are referred to in the Report of Mr. R. M. Henderson, dated the 20th February 1928 (other than those which have already been completed) be proceeded with and completed as soon as possible."

ALLEGED "CHEAP GIBE" RESENTED

Sir Henry Pollock addressed the Council as follows:—

My object in making this Motion is to endeavour by comment of a constructive character to help to secure for this Colony as speedily as possible a satisfactory permanent water supply, by which term I mean an adequate water supply throughout the year free from any restrictions even in the dry season.

Of late years we have got far too prone to be satisfied with a curtailed supply in certain districts through the rider mains, but I think that we ought to make up our minds that this Colony of ours ought to have a satisfactory permanent water supply in the sense that I have just defined.

We have been through bad times in Hong Kong as regards trade during the past four years, but I venture yet once again to re-affirm my faith in the future of this Colony, which, as you, Sir, fully demonstrated in the interesting Financial Review of Hong Kong which you gave in this Council on the 1st September 1927, persists in expanding, in spite of temporary setbacks; and, as we know, fresh building sites on Crown land are continually being bought at Government auction, whilst the number of large ocean-going vessels coming into our Harbour is increasing.

Additions to City

Now water is one of the necessities of life, and we must have it in sufficient quantity; and, in considering the question of increasing our water-supply on the mainland, in order to supply the needs of Hong Kong Island, we must bear in mind the large Praya East Reclamation, which we may reasonably hope to see covered with houses, in a few years time.

And whilst I am on the subject of new buildings in this Colony, I would express the hope that the Government will give every reasonable assistance to building contractors in obtaining water for the carrying on of their building work. No doubt contractors can do a great deal for themselves by the sinking of wells, but I am not clear that that kind of relief completely solves the difficulty, seeing that brackish water is not suitable for every kind of building work.

Mr. Purves Praised

Before dealing in detail with Mr. R. M. Henderson's Report of the 20th February 1928, I should like, if I may be permitted to do so, to express appreciation of the hard work put in by him and his able Assistant, Mr. Purves; the results of which are embodied in Mr. Henderson's Report of the 8th April 1924, (included in Sessional Paper 4 of 1929), and in his Report extracts from which are included in Sessional Paper 10 of 1927, and in his Report of the 20th February 1928, which is included in Sessional Paper 4 of 1928.

Bearing in mind our present serious water-shortage and the very grave inconveniences and heavy cost of the purely make-shift measures to which the Colony has been subjected during the last few months, I think that few will dispute the expediency of pushing on vigorously with our permanent measures of water-supply.

Due for Completion

The earliest of such measures now due for completion is the pipeline across the Harbour, and, in view of the different dates of completion of that line which have been rumoured, I hope that the Honourable Director of Public Works will inform us presently on what date that line is to be completed. Other dates which it would also be interesting to know are the contract-dates for the completion of the Kowloon bye-wash Reservoir, and the contract-dates for the completion of the various stages of the Aberdeen Scheme, which Scheme, as appears from the

1925, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor:—

"With reference to the Shing Mun Scheme second section, I agree to the details being worked out immediately, as it is obvious that this will be required before long, in any case."

Nine Dams

The Shing Mun Scheme second section consists of several parts and involves the building of nine dams in all and the construction of various catchwaters, and I rather gather from Mr. Henderson's remarks on the Order of Construction in his Report of the 8th April 1924, that we shall obtain useful results most speedily in connection with this scheme by constructing catchwaters draining areas A, B, C, D and E on the Southern slopes of Taimoshan and by building Dams Nos. 3 and 4.

There can be no difficulty in financing this Shing Mun scheme as the Secretary of State, some years since, sanctioned a loan for that purpose.

Second Harbour Pipe?

Without a second pipeline across the Harbour would form a necessary corollary to the second section of the Shing Mun Scheme; and, if we can build two pipe-lines at the same time much more cheaply, in proportion, than we can build one, it seems worth while to consider whether it would not be better to get on with the laying of the second pipe-line now.

In his Report of the 20th February 1928, Mr. Henderson also says:—

"To cope with the increased consumption a consistent annual programme of main-laying and distribution improvement is necessary both on the Island and the Mainland. Balance-tanks at North Point and Kowloon City are becoming urgent necessities."

In connection with the above statements of Mr. Henderson, I should be glad if the Director of Public Works could inform us whether such a consistent annual programme of main-laying and distribution improvement is possible with permanent measures for increasing the water supply of this Colony. But the Government cannot accept the motion, as it stands, for it is cast in such wide terms that it would commit this Council and the Government to a programme of work which has not been adequately examined, which has not been submitted to, much less received the sanction of the Secretary of State."

Speeding Up

Generally, in connection with the question of speeding up the providing of the Colony with a satisfactory permanent water-supply, I should like to point out that a precedent exists for the Government employing (if necessary) the services of a non-Government Engineer temporarily in order to supplement a shortage (if any) in the Government Staff; as was done in the case of Mr. Lawrence Gibbs (then of Denison, Ram & Gibbs) who was retained by the Government in connection with the construction of the big reservoir at Kowloon.

I do not, of course, pretend to be able to judge whether such outside engineering assistance is or is not desirable so as to enable the Government to push on more speedily with some or any of their permanent water-measures, but I hope that the question of employing such outside assistance will be taken into careful consideration by Your Excellency.

Nearby Resources

I desire to take this opportunity of congratulating the Public Works Department upon the pipe-line scheme which it is carrying out for the increase of the water-supply which can be handled at the Pier at Sham Tseng, opposite Cape-moon, and I understand that the Government is exploring the possibility of connecting yet further streams in that neighbourhood with that Pier. These resources which are much nearer to us than those in the Canton River or at Wang-moon should form very valuable auxiliaries to our water-supply.

Mr. Henderson's Scheme

In regard to the detailed statement by Sir Henry, Mr. Southorn said that Sir Henry was, of course, aware from statements which had been made both by him (Mr. Southorn) and by the Director of Public Works (the Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, C.B.E.) in the Council that the Aberdeen scheme was already being proceeded with and that water from that source would be available in the spring of 1931. He did not follow the trend of Sir Henry's reference to specific parts of the Aberdeen scheme. Every

large scheme consisted of a number of items but the engineers could hardly be expected to assign specific dates for the completion of such items.

Sir Henry had referred to the catchwaters which were intended to improve the supply to Tytam-Tuk.

These items were not proceeded with owing to lack of staff, the engineers being engaged at the time with bigger and more profitable schemes.

Kowloon Byewash

He was not unaware that the Public Works Committee gave special prominence to the importance of this work and those members who were in the Council then would no doubt remember that he had explained in October last that the matter had not been overlooked but it could not be proceeded with owing to the fact that engineers were fully occupied with present water schemes.

When in February this year, it was decided to proceed with the Kowloon Byewash scheme, it was impossible for the engineers to proceed at the same time with the catchwaters. The catchwaters had been under consideration since 1921 but, owing to their uneconomical nature, they had been deferred from time to time in favour of more profitable schemes.

What It Costs

If the intention is to suggest this method to other residents at the Peak, and elsewhere, I have an estimate from a firm who will supply 40 gallon barrels at 16.50 each, lengths of canvas hose 10 feet each,

including binding to the down-take,

the following extract from a telegram, dated the 19th October, 1928, per length.

the barrels, and make all the adjustments necessary, for a charge of \$16.50 inclusive, and readjust the rain pipes at any time required.

Before this water system is put into vogue if the water is collected from a flat roof it would be well to have this thoroughly scrubbed with bamboo brooms as flat roofs are inclined to become mildewed and sooted up.

Bamboo Substitute

The advantage of canvas hose is, of course, that not being a fixture it can be taken out of one barrel and put in another without any trouble. My experience is that two barrels should be put in position for each rain pipe."

I suggest that a similar saving of water could be effected in Chinese houses, and that possibly the cost of the scheme could be cheapened by substituting a bamboo pipe for the canvas hose mentioned by Mr. Sutherland. At all events it seems to be worth while to bring this plan for saving not only water but the cost and labour of getting it to the notice of the Chinese Community.

OFFICIAL VIEWS

Mr. Southorn: "Motion in Too Wide Terms"

Replying for the Government, the Colonial Secretary said:—

"I cannot help feeling, Sir, that the honourable member who moved this motion has travelled somewhat outside the scope of the motion, intended to deal with permanent measures, in putting before us so temporary and makeshift an arrangement as that which he described in the latter part of his speech. The Government is in general sympathy with the objects of the mover in bringing to public notice the importance of getting on as quickly as possible with permanent measures for increasing the water supply of this Colony. But the Government cannot accept the motion, as it stands, for it is cast in such wide terms that it would commit this Council and the Government to a programme of work which has not been adequately examined, which has not been submitted to, much less received the sanction of the Secretary of State."

Praise for P.W.D.

Mr. Southorn also said that by reference to Sessional Papers, honourable members would find that the second section of the Shing Mun scheme was a project which was still under investigation.

He hoped that Sir Henry Pollock, after hearing what he had to say, would be satisfied that the Government was carrying out as quickly as possible the more important section of the work referred to in Mr. Henderson's report and would see his way not to press his motion to a division.

He would like to associate himself with the kind references which Sir Henry had made to the work of the Public Works Department and the Water Engineers in particular. He said that no one knew better than he, that the Water Engineers had spared no pains to cope with the difficulties of the present crisis.

Aberdeen Scheme

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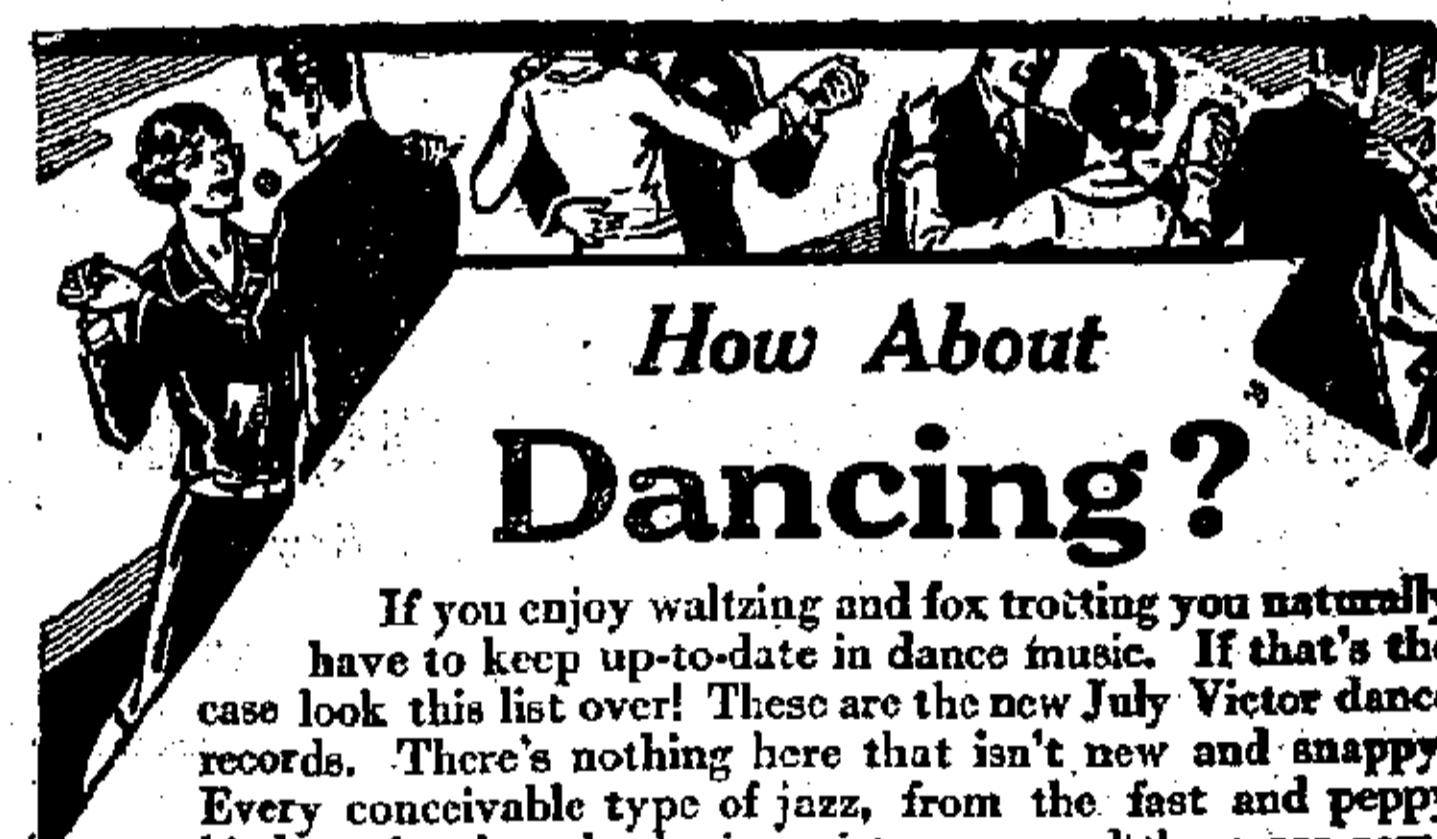
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My Sin—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
When My Dreams Come True—Fox Trot Vocal Refrain
WARING'S PENNSYLVANIANS
No. 21977, 10-inch

Yellow Dog Blues—Fox Trot
Wang-Wang Blues—Fox Trot
BEN'S BAD BOYS
No. 21971, 10-inch

Blue Hawaii—Waltz Vocal Refrain
Sparkling Waters of Walkiki—Waltz
No. 21965, 10-inch

Sleepy Valley—Waltz (from Sono-Art picture, "The Rainbow Man") With Vocal Refrain
This is Heaven—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
GUS ARNHEIM AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21986, 10-inch

Building a Nest for Mary—Fox Trot Vocal Refrain
Kids Again—Fox Trot With Vocal Trio
HERMAN KENIN'S AMBASSADOR HOTEL ORCHESTRA
No. 21991, 10-inch

Every Moon's a Honeymoon—Fox Trot (With You)
With Vocal Refrain
Huggable Kissable You—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
RUDY VALLEE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES
No. 21993, 10-inch

I've Got a Feeling I'm Falling—Fox Trot Pipe Organ
She's a New Kind of Old-Fashioned Girl—Waltz
Pipe Organ
JESSE CRAWFORD WITH ORCHESTRA
No. 21994, 10-inch

Wake Up Chillin', Wake Up—Fox Trot
I'm Crazy Over You—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
NAT SHILKEY AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21976, 10-inch

Love Me or Leave Me—Fox Trot (from the Musical Comedy, "Whoopie") With Vocal Refrain
The Land of Sleepy Water—Fox Trot (Sweet Chewankla) With Vocal Refrain
LIO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21966, 10-inch

I'm Just a Vagabond Lover—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
I'm Still Caring—Fox Trot With Vocal Refrain
RUDY VALLEE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES
No. 21967, 10-inch

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WAR NOT YET

(Continued from Page 1.)

Hope Not Given Up
Nanking, Yesterday.
Late this afternoon, the Chinese Foreign Office had not received the Soviet Note allegedly breaking off diplomatic relations, although a telegram from the Chinese acting Charge d'Affaires at Moscow was received this morning advising that the National Government's reply to the ultimatum had been received and forwarded to the Soviet Government. The telegram did not mention any intention of the Soviet of breaking off relations.

"Situation Grave"
Marshal Chiang Kai-shek called an emergency conference of Chinese leaders which sat throughout the afternoon. Although there is no official announcement, it is learned in well-informed quarters that the National Government has not entirely given up hopes of an amicable settlement.

Nanking, Yesterday.
General Chang Hsueh-lung has wired to the National Government that the Soviet is concentrating forces along the Russo-Manchurian border, and the situation is extremely grave.—Reuter.

Japanese News
Tokyo, Yesterday.
While Japanese Consular reports from Manchuli confirm the suspension of railway traffic the Japanese Foreign Office has not yet been officially informed of the severance of Sino-Russian relations.

Prior to the receipt of Press despatches regarding the latest development, official circles appeared optimistic that everything would work out smoothly, but when apprised of the Soviet's reply, a Foreign Office spokesman did not attempt to conceal his surprise and anxiety. He gave a guarded reply when asked to express an opinion on the significance of the latest move.

Neutrality

In the meantime the Foreign Office denies the report that the Soviet has approached Japan on the question of neutrality and also denies knowledge of the alleged activities of Ataman Semenoff, the "White" Russian leader. It is reported, however, that Semenoff has telegraphed from Dairen instructing a Japanese adviser, a retired officer named Colonel Kuroki, to proceed to Dairen to assist him.

It is officially learned that on July 16 Mr. Tokichi Tanaka, the Japanese Ambassador at Moscow, visited M. Karakhan (Vice-Commissioner of Foreign Affairs and formerly Ambassador to China), who explained the Soviet standpoint, but said nothing to indicate an intention to adopt the present measures, nor touched on the question either of Japanese mediation or neutrality.

Efforts for Peace?

Though the Japanese Government is still maintaining an attitude of watchful waiting, it has indicated the possibility of it making representations to both China and Russia for the purpose of maintaining peace.

It is understood the Foreign Minister, Baron Shidehara, discussed the latest developments with the Premier, Mr. Hamaguchi, in the afternoon.

While the Government still has no knowledge of the "White" General Semenoff's alleged activities at Dairen, official quarters assert they will not permit him to remain if he attempts to carry out active intrigues.

Apprehension

The Japanese General Staff, which is probably the best-informed organ in the world regarding the politico-strategic situation in Manchuria, expresses the belief that the rupture of Sino-Russian relations is unlikely to lead to an outbreak of hostilities, but admits that the concentration of Chinese and Soviet troops along the border, facing each other, causes apprehension lest their proximity in the present excited state precipitates a clash.

War Not Meant

Declaring that the reported severance of Sino-Russian diplomatic relations betrayed previous expectation by the two countries to settle their disputes through peaceful negotiations, the Foreign Office spokesman observed that the Soviet Note did not necessarily mean war but indicates a determination to insist on Russian interests and rights under the Sino-Russian and Russo-Mukden agreements.

At the same time, added the official spokesman, "we do not exclude the chance of open war between the two countries as the loss of the Chinese Eastern Railway must be a question of life and death to Vladivostock."—Reuter.

Osaka, Yesterday.
The news of the Soviet's break with China has caused a great shock here. It is feared that the disputed control of the Chinese Eastern Railway must lead to war.—Reuter.

OLD TAYLOR
AGED BY TIME

MONEY AND SHARES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS

	T.T. on London	1/11 1/4
	T.T. on Shanghai	82
Bank, wire	1/11 1/4	
Bank, on demand	1/11 5/16	
Bank, 30 days' sight		
Credits, 4 months'	2/11 1/4	
sight	2/— 1/4	
Documentary 4 months'	2/— 1/4	
sight	2/— 1/4	
On Paris		
On demand	120 1/2	
Credits, 4 months'	127 1/2	
sight		
On Berlin		
On demand		
On New York		
On demand	47 1/2	
Credits, 60 days' sight	48 3/4	
On Bombay		
Wire	130 1/2	
On demand	130 1/2	
On Calcutta		
Wire	130 1/2	
On demand	130 1/2	
On Singapore		
On demand	84	
On Manila		
On demand	94 1/2	
On Shanghai		
On demand	81 1/2	
30 days' sight (private paper)		
On Yokohama		
On demand	101 1/2	
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)		
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	9.95	
Bar Silver in Hong Kong	24 1/4 dis.	
Copper Cash	Nominal	
Copper Cents	3% Prem.	
Rate of Native Interest	7.5% p.a.	
Chinese Sub. Coin	32 1/2% dis.	
Hong Kong Sub. Coin Par.		

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Yesterday.		
Paris	123.85 1/2	
Paris	4.85 5/32 (?)	
Brussels	34.91	
Geneva	25.22	
Amsterdam	12.08 1/4	
Milan	92.74 1/2	
Berlin	20.35 1/2	
Stockholm	18.09 1/2	
Copenhagen	18.20	
Oslo	18.20	
Vienna	34.49	
Prague	183 1/2	
Helsingfors	192 1/2	
Madrid	33.25 (?)	
Lisbon	108 1/4	
Athens	37 1/2	
Bucharest	81 1/2 (?)	
Rio	5 1/2	
Buenos Aires	47 1/2	
Bombay	1/5 25/32	
Shanghai	2/4 1/4	
Hong Kong	1/11 1/2	
Yokohama	1/10 (?)	
Silver Spot	24 1/2	
Silver Forward	24 1/2	
—British Wireless Service.		

A male Chinese believed to have been a detective's informer, was found dead near the nursery at 893 Chunsan Road, Chapei. The body bore three bullet wounds. In the dead man's pockets were found two name cards and a pair of handcuffs. An investigation is conducted.

Two Korean children were burnt to death in a fire which broke out in Rue Pere Froc, Shanghai, and gutted a cigarette shop. Their parents are at present in Tientsin, the mother having left Shanghai for the north only three days before the disaster.

Apprehension

The Japanese General Staff, which is probably the best-informed organ in the world regarding the politico-strategic situation in Manchuria, expresses the belief that the rupture of Sino-Russian relations is unlikely to lead to an outbreak of hostilities, but admits that the concentration of Chinese and Soviet troops along the border, facing each other, causes apprehension lest their proximity in the present excited state precipitates a clash.

War Not Meant

Declaring that the reported severance of Sino-Russian diplomatic relations betrayed previous expectation by the two countries to settle their disputes through peaceful negotiations, the Foreign Office spokesman observed that the Soviet Note did not necessarily mean war but indicates a determination to insist on Russian interests and rights under the Sino-Russian and Russo-Mukden agreements.

At the same time, added the official spokesman, "we do not exclude the chance of open war between the two countries as the loss of the Chinese Eastern Railway must be a question of life and death to Vladivostock."—Reuter.

Osaka, Yesterday.
The news of the Soviet's break with China has caused a great shock here. It is feared that the disputed control of the Chinese Eastern Railway must lead to war.—Reuter.

OLD TAYLOR
AGED BY TIME

T.T. on London	1/11 1/4
T.T. on Shanghai	82
H.K. Bank	\$1265 sa
H.K. London Reg.	\$129 n
Chartered Bank	\$19 1/2 b
Mercantile A. & B.	\$22 1/2 n
Mercantile C.	\$25 1/2 n
P. & O. Bank	\$39 1/2 n
Bank of East Asia	\$90 1/2 n
Insurances	
Canton Insurance	\$630 n
Union Insurance	\$324 n
North China Insurance	\$160 b
Yangtze Insurance	\$150 n
China Underwriters	\$2 s
China Fire Insurance	\$305 b
H.K. Fire Insurance	\$770 n
Shipping	
Douglas	\$27 1/2 n
H.K. Steamboats	\$24 1/2 b 25 s
H.K. Tugs & Lighters	
Indo-China (Pref.)	\$47 1/2 b
Indo-China (Def.)	\$70 n
Shell Transports (old)	94 1/2 n x d
Shell Transports (new)	
Union Waterboats	\$22 s
Mining	
Benguet	\$3.05 b
Kailan Mining Ad.	\$6 1/2 s
Langkata (comb.)	T15 b
Langkata (single)	T9 b
Shanghai Explorations	\$23 1/2 b
Shanghai Loans	\$14 1/2 b
Raubs	\$3 1/2 b
Tronoh Mines	21 1/2 b
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H.K. & K. Wharves	\$125 1/2 & ss
H.K. & W. Docks	\$85 s
China Providents	\$4.30 b & ss
Hongkew	T165 n
New Engineering	T7 b
Shanghai Docks	T138 b
Cotton Mills	
Ewo Cottons	\$14.40 s
Oriental Cottons	\$2.30 b
Shanghai Cottons (old)	T77 1/2 b
Shanghai Cottons (new)	

HENDERSON SCHEME

(Continued from Page 7.)

west catchwater. He was able to inform the Council (said Mr. Southorn) that a temporary channel dealing with over 150 acres of the area to be drained by this catchwater was being made and would be completed this month. The channel was nearly one mile in length and would have a maximum capacity, of 10,000,000 gallons per day. It would be subsequently incorporated in the permanent work of the catchwater.

Help From Home

Mr. Southorn then dealt with the question of the employment of private engineers to assist in the work if the Government staff was insufficient. Sir Henry had quoted a particular instance where this procedure was adopted with great success. He, Mr. Southorn, had no wish to reflect upon the skill and ability of private firms, but the Government was of the opinion that work of that kind could be more cheaply and successfully carried out under Government supervision.

Two engineers had been asked for (from Home) and he hoped that they would be in the Colony within two months.

Speaking of the case of Mr. Gibbs mentioned by Sir Henry Pollock, Mr. Southorn said Mr. Gibbs was at one time an assistant engineer in the Public Works Department and as such prepared the drawing and was in charge of the work in connection with the Kowloon Dam. Mr. Gibbs left the Government while he was so occupied and joined a private firm and the Government employed the private firm, presumably because of Mr. Gibbs' knowledge of the work.

\$44 Millions' Job

The Shing Mun scheme and the final portion of it were in hand and it was hoped that water would be available through the pipe line early next year.

The Kowloon Byewash Reservoir was under construction and should be completed by about the end of 1930. Replying to a query by Sir Henry Pollock, Mr. Southorn said he understood that it was contracted for completion on December 13, 1930.

As to the second section of the Shing Mun scheme, honourable members would know from the Sessional Papers that the second portion would cost \$4,750,000 and the Government engineers were still engaged on the scheme, but they were not yet in a position to submit any proposal to the Secretary of State for his approval. That was one of the reasons why the Government could not accept Sir Henry's motion as it stood.

Steady Programme

As regards an additional pipe line, that was a thing which had to be carefully considered and it was felt that the Government should wait and gather experience in the laying of the first pipe line and its use before they started on the second one.

All the other items mentioned in Mr. Henderson's report were being dealt with in a steady programme of improvement on the sums voted in the estimates.

The North Point tank appeared in the estimate of this year and it was hoped to commence it this year.

The Kowloon City tank, although desirable, had not been felt to be a matter of immediate necessity. It was, however, in the programme.

Government Not Idle

Honourable member would probably agree that the Government had not been idle since Mr. Henderson's report was published. The Government could not entirely disregard finance in the construction of water works of such magnitude. It did not wish to burden the Colony with a local debt which it could not pay without increasing taxation. The Government, moreover, was not disposed to embark on large and expensive schemes without ascertaining that they were practicable, and moreover that the necessary funds could be raised to pay for them.

The Director of Public Works then announced that he had nothing to add to what the Colonial Secretary had explained.

NOT FAMILIAR

Sir Henry on Technicalities of Water Works

Sir Henry Pollock replied: "At his request, I sent the hon. Colonial Secretary a note of what I was about to say to-day. I now somewhat regret the fact that I did so, if only for the somewhat cheap gibe to the effect that in referring to Mr. Sutherland's scheme, I was travelling outside the scope of the motion. I would suggest that the honourable member might have left that out of his speech with some advantage. I am not familiar with dams and catchwaters and my speech might appear to the Colonial Secretary to be poor effort, but I can assure him that I spent a lot of time in preparing it and collecting my information."

Continuing, Sir Henry said that the Colonial Secretary had said that the Government was in general sympathetic with his efforts, but afterwards he said that he had hoped that the motion would not be pressed to a division. He must confess that he failed to see in what way the Colonial Secretary had shown that the motion should not be pressed to a division.

West Point Sufferers

Claiming that his motion was very simply worded, Sir Henry declared that he should have thought it was perfectly simple to anyone and he was surprised to see that the Colonial Secretary should suggest that there was anything harmful in the passing of such a motion.

The Colonial Secretary had said that he could not follow the reason why he mentioned the items of the Aberdeen scheme. He thought it was obvious that if the Government was carrying out the Aberdeen scheme it would have to be carried out in all its details. He suggested that Mr. Southorn had not tried to answer that part of the question which suggested that the Aberdeen scheme would relieve a part of the population suffering very severely from the water shortage, namely those at West Point.

Insufficient Staff

He had asked for contract dates and was still waiting for a reply. All they were told was that it would be completed in 1931. Not a single word had been said by the Colonial Secretary to show that the scheme was being carried out. The Colonial Secretary had simply repeated what the Director of Public Works told the Council on June 20 this year, that was to say, that the Colony should have some water available in the spring of 1931. The Colonial Secretary had not said that the scheme as detailed by Mr. Henderson would be proceeded with as soon as possible.

As regards his own query (Sir Henry added) as to whether or not it was desirable to engage outside engineers, he thought from what the Colonial Secretary had said that such a step should have been taken long ago. The catchwaters had not been proceeded with because of insufficient staff and there were other instances where work could not be proceeded with for the same reason.

Dragon's Back

After remaking the Colonial Secretary had given the Council satisfactory news about the Dragon's Back catchwater. Sir Henry touched upon the second section of the Shing Mun scheme. The Colonial Secretary had said that it was partly outlined in 1924. Sir Henry claimed that Mr. Henderson's report consisted of a very full statement and the report also contained a very interesting plan. In connection with that, the Secretary of State had telegraphed to the Government in 1925 that he agreed to the details being worked up immediately. Sir Henry Pollock professed, therefore, that he could not understand why they were so

hand-hand with regard to those details.

Interest of Colony

"Sir," said Sir Henry in conclusion, "I cannot see the smallest reason for not accepting this motion. Surely, it is in the interest of the Colony that we should have a full water supply. Surely it is in the interest of the Colony that the permanent works be proceeded with and surely it is in the interest of the Colony that we should proceed with the very excellent scheme worked out by Mr. Henderson and his assistant. I fail to understand why the hon. Colonial Secretary finds it impossible to advise the Government that this resolution can be accepted. I do not understand his position. All that I am asking this Council to do is vigorously to back up the suggestion of its own officer, and if it finds itself short of staff to engage outside assistance. It is in the interest of the Colony that this scheme should be proceeded with."

H.E. THE GOVERNOR

Most Important Portion of Scheme

H.E. The Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.) said that he had not prior to the meeting read either the speech of Sir Henry Pollock or the reply of the Colonial Secretary. Having heard the two speeches, he still thought that it was very unfortunate that the senior Unofficial member wished to press the matter to a division. His

PLEASE DON'T WASTE WATER

Excellency said that there was no division of opinion and had the motion been otherwise worded as, for instance, "that it is imperative in the opinion of this Council that the Colony should have a full water supply" or similar wording, there would be no difference of opinion.

The most important portion of Mr. Henderson's scheme for the Island was the Aberdeen scheme, the whole of which the Government intended to carry out and all the details of the reservoir would be carried, it was hoped, at the same time as the construction of the dam.

Harbour Pipe Line

On the Island there would also be constructed the extra catchments for the Tyatmuk reservoir. One of these is now being constructed and it would, in due course be turned into a permanent catchwater, when attention could be turned from temporary to permanent measures. If the present water shortage had not been absorbing the attention of the water engineers, the Government might have been able to spend the last few months on permanent work instead of temporary work.

On the mainland they were carrying out the first stage of the Shing Mun scheme.

It was proposed also to start work without delay on laying the pipe line across the Harbour. A single pipe line was being laid as it was in the nature of an experiment and the consulting engineers had some doubt about it, and it would not be wise to commit the Colony to the construction of two similar lines at one time.

His Excellency then referred to the second stage of the Shing Mun scheme and stated that the project was in a somewhat hazy condition at the moment. He referred to a visit which he and honourable members had made to the site some months ago and enumerated the objects of that visit.

No Further Taxation?

Mr. Henderson did not himself know where the site of that dam was going to be, nor had the Government any indication what the cost of these works would be when the sites were decided. When the location and cost of the dams were known it would then be necessary for his Excellency to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State. He felt sure that such a scheme would have the approval of the Council but it was quite premature

for the Council to commit themselves to the scheme. Under these circumstances, Sir Henry Pollock would see that they should not adopt the motion as worded.

His Excellency went on to say that if they embarked on costly schemes they must be prepared in their next budget to find means to pay for them. He was not sure that the scheme could be carried out at the present time without further taxation. His Excellency said that at the recent *kaifong* meeting one of the resolutions was that this was no time for additional taxation and he personally agreed.

Chinese Support

Sir Henry Pollock then agreed to amend his resolution:

The Hon. Sir Shou-sou Chow seconded the amendment. In supporting Sir Henry's original resolution, the senior Chinese (Unofficial) member had said: "I have much pleasure in seconding the motion which has been made by the hon. senior Unofficial member. I can assure your Excellency that the Chinese community are most anxious that the water supply of this Colony should be sufficiently increased in future to ensure, if practicable, that there shall be no restrictions whatever in the supply of water even in the dry season."

The resolution was thereupon adopted unanimously.

NO MORE FREE WATER

First Reading of Government's New Bill

Moving the first reading (which was passed) of the "No More Free Water" Bill, the Hon. Sir Joseph Kemp, C.B.E., K.C., said: "I think a certain number of persons in Hong Kong appear to think that the recent rains have so increased our supplies that restrictions may be either taken off altogether or greatly reduced. It is true that we have had rain for the last ten days, but it has ceased for the present and even if it had continued we would still be facing the most serious water shortage the Colony has ever experienced."

"The Hon. Director of Public Works, in a statement at the beginning of this meeting, told us that the total increase due to the recent rains is 247 million gallons at the estimated full consumption, if all restrictions were removed, that would last us a little over three weeks and we may have to wait nine months or perhaps ten until the next rain. I think the community ought to realise that unless our reservoirs are overflowing at the end of the summer, we shall have to face a very serious restriction again next year."

Much More Rain Needed

Sir Joseph said that the Colony still had August, September and October, before the recent rains amounted to approximately 400 million gallons. The normal consumption of Hong Kong may be taken as 11 million gallons a day. Thus there is in the reservoirs at this rate of consumption only 36 days' supply. At the present restricted rate of consumption there is over 150 days' supply.

London, July 4.

Johnny Dundee took a close decision over Eddie Martin in 10 rounds here last night.—United Press.

BOXING

THE LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

LOUGHREN RETAINS TITLE

New York, Yesterday. In the Yankee Stadium, for the World's Light Heavyweight Championship, Tommy Loughran (holder) won the decision over James J. Braddock (challenger)—Reuter's American Service.

New York, Later.

Loughran dispelled all doubts of his ability to dominate the light heavyweight division by administering a sound thrashing to the youthful New Jersey challenger. The majority of the ring sides considered that the champion won at least twelve or thirteen rounds and the decision of the judges and referee was unanimous.—Reuter's American Service.

DUNDEE OUTPOINTS MARTIN

New York, July 9. Johnny Dundee took a close decision over Eddie Martin in 10 rounds here last night.—United Press.

HOME RACING

FAIRWAY WINS PRINCESS OF WALES' STAKES

London, July 4.

The Princess of Wales Stakes (1½ miles), run at Newmarket, resulted as follows:

Fairway	1
Cyclonic	2
Athford	3
Only four ran. Won by ½ length; a head between second and third.	
The betting was as follows:—	
4 to 1 on Fairway.	
160 to 6 against Cyclonic.	
5 to 1 against Athford.	

ACCIDENT TO DONOGHUE

London, July 11. Steve Donoghue, the famous jockey, was thrown at Salisbury Races to-day and sustained a very serious injury to his ankle which was fractured in two places.

Donoghue who is 42 years of age and has been riding with conspicuous success for many years, having won the Derby on four occasions, was, it will be remembered, seriously injured in the Grand Prix Race at St. Auteuil in June 1925.—"Singapore Free Press."

Instructions I submit the following statement giving the water position to date.

The total storage in the island reservoirs this morning amounted to approximately 400 million gallons. The normal consumption of Hong Kong may be taken as 11 million gallons a day. Thus there is in the reservoirs at this rate of consumption only 36 days' supply. At the present restricted rate of consumption there is over 150 days' supply.

Shing Mun River

Before a full supply can be given to the city at this period of the year, a storage of approximately 2,000 million gallons would be necessary, which means that we require to have all our reservoirs full or nearly so. This would provide a full supply for 182 days.

The total increase due to the recent rains, which gave an average rainfall for the week of 9 inches is 247 million gallons.

The Kowloon reservoirs are still rising slowly owing to the effects of the recent rains, and the yield from the Shing Mun River during the week was 160.60 million gallons. Although the Shing Mun River is delivering sufficient water to make Kowloon independent of its reservoir supplies for some time.

DENTIST.

HARRY FONG, Dentist, 1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road, Central Tel. Central No. 1255.

At the opening of the meeting, the Director of Public Works made the following statement:—

In accordance with your Excellency's

WATER POSITION

Review by Director of Public Works

At the opening of the meeting, the Director of Public Works made the following statement:—

In accordance with your Excellency's

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BRINGING UP FATHER.

Now listen! Be sure you go to that banquet at your club to-night. Count de Hooper is the honored guest. Get a man to introduce you to him.

You don't think I'd go in the gas-house district in a dress suit, do you?

This is delicious!

Count de Hooper is now entering the banquet hall. All the guests are standing up cheering him.

Eek!!

The count is accompanied by his friend, Dinty Moore. Mr. Moore is speaking to the mayor.

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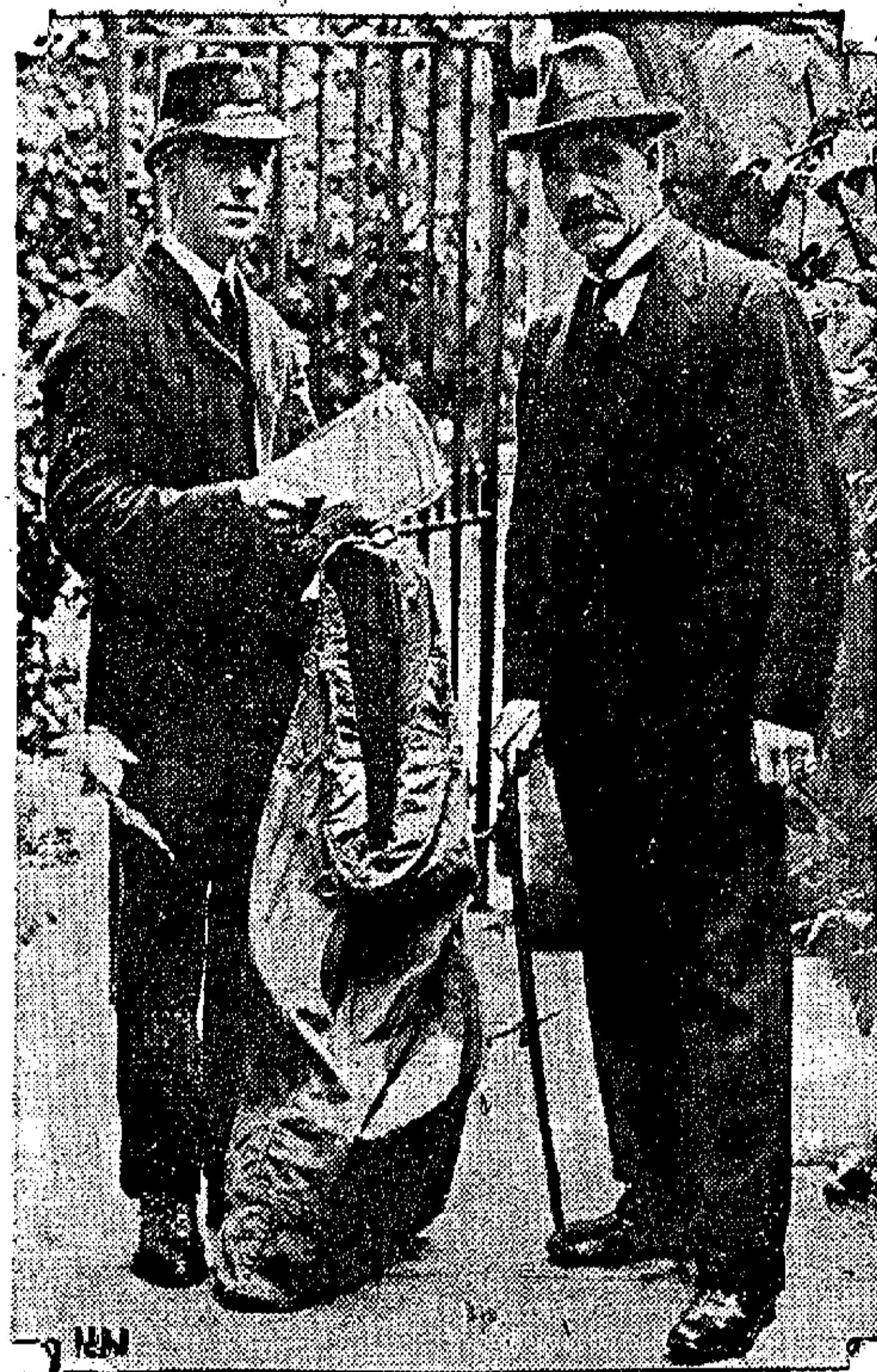
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20" PAT. CHAIN DRIVE "AUTOMATON" Mower with heavy iron rollers for Golf Greens, Bowling Greens, etc.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES.

New Premier Swamped



This is one of the most recent pictures of the new Prime Minister, Ramsay MacDonald, right, taken in front of his home at Hampstead Heath, as he returned from his usual morning walk. Pity the poor man because he must read all this mail from his well-wishers, but reserve some pity for the mailman who has to lug the heavy load to the Prime Minister's house.

Six Dead, Six Injured in Blast



A compressed air blast at the Hackensack river caisson on the Newark Avenue bridge at Jersey City, N.J., resulted in six workers being sucked up in the mud of the river. The body of one of the victims is shown above being removed from the scene of the horrible tragedy. Six men were also injured in the blast which is now being carefully investigated.

Vesuvius Plays Havoc



Above is a typical home in the peaceful little town of Torrigiano, Italy, with the ever-threatening Mount Vesuvius in the background. Below is the same house in a state of ruins after being engulfed by the recently melted and hot lava during the recent violent eruption of the volcano. Considerable damage was done in the surrounding country and the loss of life was tremendous.

In Customs Jam



Ever vigilant customs officials at New York are holding the eleven pieces of baggage which Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey, formerly Mary Harriman, daughter of E. H. Harriman, railroad magnate, brought to America with her from Spain. They claim alleged discrepancies between her declaration and the contents of her trunks.

Christens Train



Pretty seventeen-year-old Wilma Stein, of Seattle, was chosen to represent and christen the "New Olympian," new crack train operating between Seattle and Chicago in 61½ hours. The beauty and grace of Miss Stein are symbolic of the handsome lines of the new express, which she sent on its way with a parting message.

Chief of Police Shot



The long standing strike of mill workers at Gastonia, N.C., was brought to a crisis when O. F. Addeholt, Chief of Police of Gastonia, was shot dead in a gun battle in the tent city. Two other policemen who participated in the fight are said to be dying.

Greatest Girl Patriot



With her goal achieved, Miss Mary S. McGonigal of Troy, N.Y., exhibits the cross of honour, the highest decoration of the United States Flag Association, which she won in the national flag contest. Mary feels her winning is all so wonderful she's afraid she'll wake up to find it is all a dream.

Flyer's Coolness



The calm courage and skill of Lee Hausinger, left, 23-year-old aviator of Galveston, Texas, is most commendable. The young flyer had as his passengers his sister, Mrs. D. A. Jung and her son, D. A. Jung, jun., right, when Hausinger noticed he had a damaged strut. Hastily instructing his sister about the controls, he swung out of the window to repair the damaged part, and with the help of Mrs. Jung, who had never been in the air before, was enabled to land the plane safely.

"Yellow Bird" Stowaway



There have been all sorts of air records made—the first trans-Atlantic hop, the first non-stop trans-Atlantic solo flight, the refuelling endurance record etc., etc., but the first non-stop trans-Atlantic plane to carry a stowaway was the French ship "Yellow Bird" which took off from Old Orchard, Me., quite innocent of the fact that it carried Arthur Schreiber, 22-year-old Portland boy. Here Arthur is being carried on the shoulders of an admiring throng upon the arrival of the plane at Le Bourget airport, France, where the boy was greeted with almost as much acclaim as the flyers, Letti, Ascalant and Lefevre.

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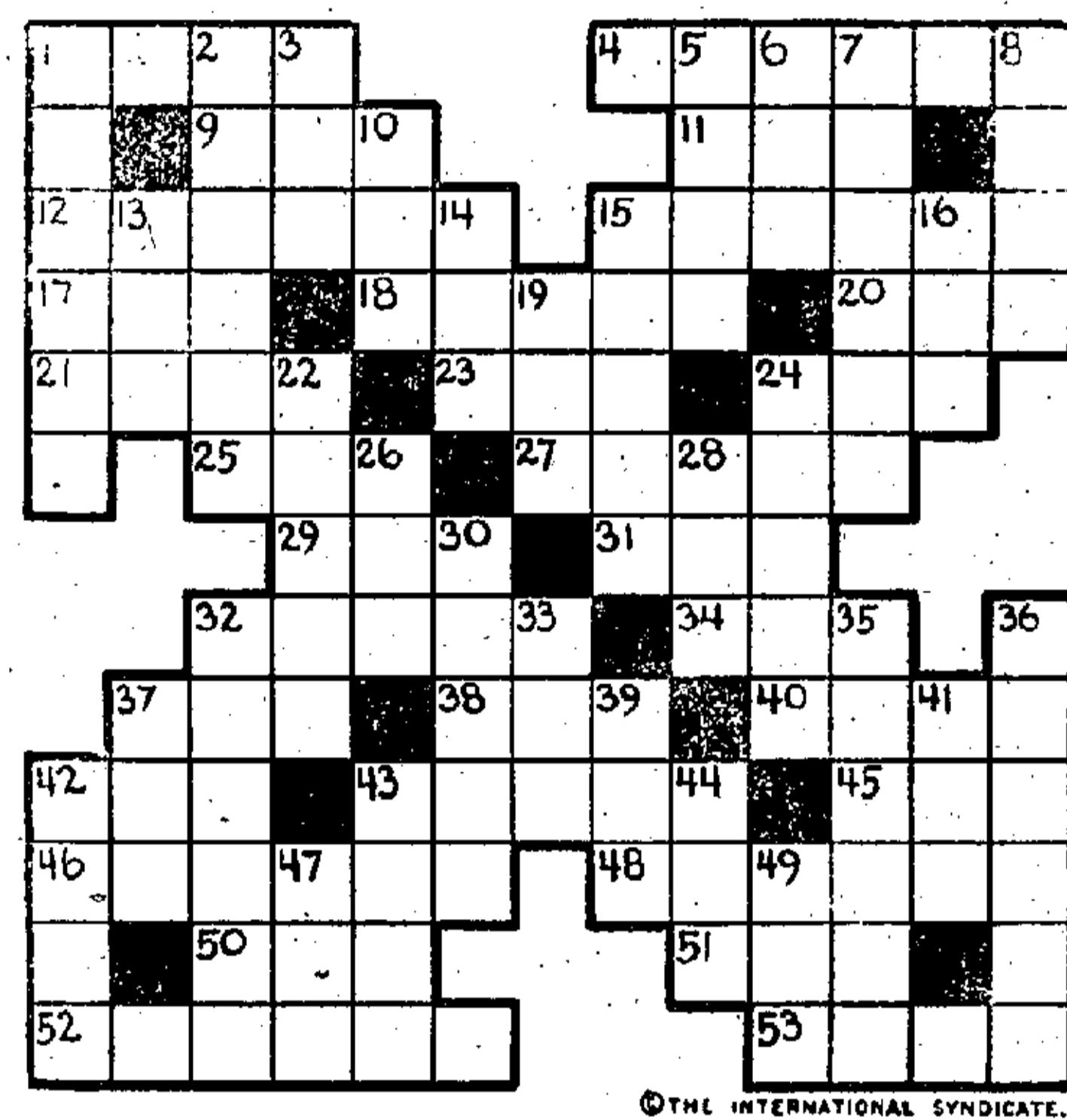
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DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as *harbor*, *plow*, and *alio*.)



© THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

HORIZONTAL		HORIZONTAL (Cont.)		VERTICAL (Cont.)	
1-Tuft of hair	46-The European	16-Suffix. Like	18-Name of	19-Pa	20-Name of
2-Tea-table	Ring-dove	17-Saint	21-St. Peter's other	22-St. Peter's other	23-Name of
3-A small island	48-N. State of the	24-Name of	25-Name of	26-Dried coconut	27-Name of
4-Golf term	U. S.	27-Name of	28-Name of	29-Kernel	30-Name of
5-Large city of China	50-The fruiting part of	31-Name of	32-Name of	33-Name of	34-Name of
6-Help	grain	35-Name of	36-Name of	37-Name of	38-Name of
7-The beard of rye	61-Exist	39-Name of	40-Name of	41-Name of	42-Name of
8-Tittle of courtesy	62-Go by	43-Name of	44-Name of	45-Name of	46-Name of
9-To attach	63-Pluck	47-Name of	48-Name of	49-Name of	50-Name of
10-Sediment		51-Name of	52-Name of		
11-A breach					
12-A trout fish					
13-Allied					
14-One who gives					
15-To be tangled					
16-To tear					
17-A varnish gum					
18-Prefix. For					
19-Male child					
20-Small bed					
21-Girl's name					
22-A soggy mass					
23-A supple twig					
24-Combining form.					
25-Allied					
26-Unit of work					
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53-Unit of work					

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's issue along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

INDIANS ASTOUNDED

SEE THEMSELVES ON SCREEN

Chee Dodge, chief of the Navajos on the great reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, has lived to see a new miracle accomplished. He has seated himself before a white screen whereupon appeared his own image, living, breathing and dressed in the full splendour of his multi-coloured ceremonial robes, head dress and beaded leggings. About him were his tribesmen. The highest possible praise for the accomplishment came when Chee Dodge said, "That is good."

Che Dodge and his Navajos of the region of the vast Canyon de Chelly, a red rock gorge that rivals the Grand Canyon of the Arizona, are being photographed as they have lived for ages by a group of picture makers from Hollywood. A company sent in by Paramount, with Richard Dix in the starring role, is filming the Elizabeth Pickett story, "Redskin," in natural colour. Each day, as the test rushes are returned from the studios in Hollywood, the footage is shown in the main tent of the location camp, which is 100 miles from the nearest railroad at Gallup, New Mexico. Chee Dodge and other head men of the tribe have been vastly interested spectators each time these rushes are shown. "Redskin" is being directed by Victor Schertzinger.

have wrecking antics and uses them to bring the story to a close that will mark "She Goes to War!" an epic production.

The picture was produced by Inspiration Pictures, Inc. in association with Victor and Edward Halperin.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

AGROUND, DRIVERS
SEE PARTIES TRUE
KNEW PORED MADE
SEEDAN WET WISER
UT T GNASH S R
OPEAL T ABED H
CHARMED TSARINA
EAT BARBETS GUN
ALCHEMY DIETING
N HARE S ERST S
P T DOWER A D
RUSES PIN ARMED
ORES DENSE SAFE
USE BILINGUAL TEN
TENDONS ERASERS



Mae Murray



Alice White

OLD TAYLOR
AGED BY TIME

AGELESS

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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1929.



LONDON SERVICE.
"IDOMENEUS" 23rd July M'les, Cessabana, L'don, R'dam & H'burg.
"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. M'les, L'don, R'dam & Glasgow.
"ACHILLES" 20th Aug. M'les, London Rotterdam & H'burg.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"AUTOLYCUS" 20th July Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"AGAPENOR" 20th Aug. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
PACIFIC SERVICE.
via KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
"IXION" 1st Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TYNDAREUS" 24th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
NEW YORK SERVICE.
"ADRASTUS" 4th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"PHEMIUS" 2nd Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
INWARD SERVICE.
"AGAPENOR" Due 21st July for Shanghai.
"IXION" Due 22nd July.
"ANTENOR" Due 23rd July for Shai, T'ao, Weihaiwei, Taku, Dairen.
PASSENGER SERVICE.
"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 4th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
For freight, passage rates and information apply to:-
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

In view of the uncertainty of the situation in Manchuria no mails are being forwarded via Siberia until further notice. Subscribed correspondence intended for to-day's Siberian mail (s.s. "Malwa") will be sent via Suez by s.s. "Khiva" to-morrow.

INWARD MAJLS.

From	Per
Sandakan	FRIDAY, JULY 19.
Satellite	SATURDAY, JULY 20.
Calcutta and Straits	Takliwa
U.S.A. (Seattle, 29th June), Canada, Japan, Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, 29th June)	President Jefferson
Shanghai	Alipore
Straits	SUNDAY, JULY 21.
MONDAY, JULY 22.	Hakusan Maru
Manila	President McKinley
Canada (Victoria, B.C. 4th July), U.S.A., Japan and Shanghai	Empress of France
TUESDAY, JULY 23.	Tilawa
Amoy	Namsang
Calcutta and Straits	Namsang
Straits	Aki Maru

OUTWARD MAJLS.

For	Per
Formosa	FRIDAY, JULY 19.
Sam Shui and Wuchow	Havana 3.30 p.m.
Tourane	Tai Ming 4.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Chung Kong 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles	Philately Registration July 19, 5 p.m.
K.P.O.	Letters 6 p.m.
Parcels	JULY 19, 4 p.m.
Registration	July 19, 5 p.m.
Letters	10 a.m.
SATURDAY, JULY 20.	10.30 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta	Hosparc
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa	July 20, noon
Manila	Letters 1 p.m.
Amoy	1 p.m.
Satellite	July 21.
Bangkok via Swatow	Hosparc
Amoy	July 21.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kalzan 9 a.m.
MONDAY, JULY 22.	Kanchow 9 a.m.
Shanghai and Japan	Canton Maru 9 a.m.
Sandakan	Hakusan Maru 10.30 a.m.
Swatow	Hinsang 1.30 p.m.
Wei Hui Wei via Swatow	Hydrangea 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America and Europe via Victoria, B.C.	Huichow 3.30 p.m.
President McKinley (Due Victoria, B.C. 12th Aug.)	1 p.m.
Parcels	July 22, 5 p.m.
Registration	5 p.m.
Letters	July 23, 8.30 p.m.

Superscribed correspondence only.

FLORIDA BANKS

STRANGE EXPLANATIONS AS TO FAILURES

DESTRUCTIVE FLY

Tampa, Fla., Yesterday. The Florida Bank failures are largely due to invasions of the Mediterranean fruit fly on the State's citrus crop.

Directors of the Citizens Bank and Trust Company of Tampa with branches in the citrus regions, state that the trouble is due to "unwise gossip in continued adverse conditions, following the appearance of the Mediterranean fruit fly, which is responsible for a feeling of unrest and fear."

The State Comptroller agrees that the ravages of the fly have accentuated the financial depression.

Florida Prohibitionists attribute the introduction of the fly to rum-runners from the Bahamas.

President Hoover has allotted £900,000 to combat the fly, and a general quarantine has been declared against Florida fruit.—Reuter.

CAR COLLISION

FILM MAGNATE BADLY INJURED

CHAUFFEUR KILLED

New York, Yesterday. A small car containing three women collided on Long Island with a Rolls Royce containing William Fox, the film magnate, and his friend, Mr. J. L. Robenstein.

The women were not hurt but Fox and Robenstein were seriously hurt. Fox's chauffeur was killed.

Mr. Fox was sent to hospital, and operated upon for blood transfusion. Mr. Carroll Naish, a New York actor, supplied the blood.

The girl driver of the colliding car was found not to have a licence, and she was arrested.—Reuter.

Fox Improves

Later. The condition of Fox has markedly improved.—Reuter's American Service.

BANGKOK-LONDON

INAUGURATION OF CHEAP WIRELESS SERVICE

Bangkok, July 10. A direct wireless service between Bangkok and London is being opened. The route will be used by the Telegraph Administration for all telegrams for Great Britain unless otherwise specified by the sender.

The rate for ordinary cables, via Moulineau, is ticals 1/60 and for the new wireless service the ordinary rate will be ticals 1.10 per word.—Straits Times.

COLLIERY DISASTER

GALLANT EFFORTS AT RESCUE FAIL

Rugby, July 10. Eight lives were lost to-day in an explosion at Milfron Colliery, Blaenavon, South Wales. About 60 men were working in the pit at the time. Four were killed outright and four others trapped below. Hope of rescue was abandoned only after the gallant efforts of rescue parties had been frustrated by poisonous gases and falls of roof.—British Wireless Service.

Unrest is reported in the ranks of employees of the Pootung branch of the Japan-China Cotton Mill, the workers demanding the dismissal of two Japanese foremen. An appeal to their union officials and to the Social Affairs Bureau and the Kuomintang has been made by the workers.

The petition contained scores of arguments, but was summed up in one merchant's pithy phrase that "ladies must make up."

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